

Key to the Chart, and Thoughts on the Revelation.

ADVENT SOURCE COLLECTION

General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists

WASHINGTON, D.C.

FOR

1671

TS;

BIBLE STUDENT

BEING

A Series of Questions designed for the use of Bible
Classes and Sabbath-Schools.

NUMBER THREE.

MATERIAL

STEAM PRESS

OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.:

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Center for Adventist Research
Andrews University
Berrien Springs Michigan

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BY MARY E. LAMSON

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QUESTIONS

ON THE

Key to the Prophetic Chart.

REMARKS.

THE following questions, based on "The Key to the Prophetic Chart," will form at once a very pleasant and profitable exercise for the industrious Bible student. Without any useless preliminary, they go directly to the very heart and marrow of "Present Truth." Let all those who would be "rooted and grounded" in the faith, become perfectly familiar with the Chart. This little Question Book will be of great utility to those newly come to the faith, and especially to the youth, for whom it is designed. May a blessing go with it.

* * *

Introduction.

1. What inquiries are very natural for man?
2. What is a very important inquiry to the race?
3. What would it be unreasonable to suppose?
4. Repeat Amos iii, 7.
5. With what is this scripture in strict accordance?
6. What is the object of prophecy?
7. What is said of past judgments and warnings?
8. What may we conclude from this?
9. In calling attention to these things, of what are we sometimes accused?

10. Repeat the inspired declaration that fully vindicates us from this charge.
 11. To what portion of the Bible does prophecy belong?
 12. What is its design?
 13. What plea do some put forth?
 14. What does the Saviour say?
 15. Repeat Daniel xii, 10.
 16. Of what may we be certain? [derstood]
 17. What is it to deny that the prophecies can be un-
 18. Does the Bible reveal the day or hour of Christ's coming?
 19. What may we know about it?
 20. What is illustrated upon the chart?
 21. What do some say about these illustrations?
 22. Upon what do they thus cast contumely and reproach?
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The Great Image of Daniel ii.

1. What stands in the upper, left-hand corner of the Chart?
2. What do we read concerning this symbol in Daniel, chapter ii?
3. By whom, and in what manner, was it seen?
4. When was Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon?
5. Through what source, only, could the interpretation come?
6. Who was called to interpret the matter?
7. What was the principal design of this dream?
8. What does this image symbolize?
9. By what are these kingdoms denoted?
10. In the interpretation, how does the prophet address the king of Babylon?
11. What then does the head of gold represent?
12. Of what was Babylon a continuation?
13. By whom was the Assyrian Empire founded?
14. What is the scriptural date of Babylon proper.
15. From when does it date in prophecy?
16. What is the reason of this?
17. When, and in what manner, did Babylon first become connected with the people of God?

18. What kingdom is symbolized by the breast and arms of silver?
19. When, and in what manner, did the Babylonian kingdom terminate?
20. Where are these scenes graphically described? *Don*
21. What kingdom is symbolized by the belly and sides of brass?
22. When, and in what manner, did Grecia succeed Persia? [dom?
23. What does the prophet say about the fourth king-
24. What kingdom succeeded Grecia?
25. What, then, is symbolized by the legs of iron?
26. When did Rome virtually succeed Grecia?
27. When, and in what manner, did it become connected with the people of God?
28. When did the Roman kingdom as symbolized by the legs of iron commence?
29. What does the prophet say about the feet and toes?
30. What is the signification of this?
31. How was Rome broken up into ten kingdoms?
32. What made Rome a prey to these barbarians?
33. When were these divisions accomplished?
34. There have been sometimes more, and sometimes fewer divisions; how do you explain this?
35. What can you say of efforts to make a permanent union?
36. What have we, then, in the great image of Dan. ii?
37. What is the last great fact brought to view in this prophecy?
38. For what purpose was this prophecy given?
39. What part of this vision is in the past?
40. What portion of the prophecy remains to be fulfilled?
41. What is the view of many with regard to the kingdom of God?
42. What pertinent questions might be asked such?
43. Why is not the kingdom of God in Dan. ii, a spiritual kingdom?
44. What other consideration is more fatal still to this unscriptural though popular view of the kingdom?

45. What is certain beyond the shadow of a doubt?
 46. What thought may be a source of perplexity to some?
 47. How is this explained?
 48. What important question should we ask ourselves?
 49. What is our imperative duty at this time?
-

The Four Beasts of Daniel.

1. What stands at the right of the image?
2. To whom, and in what manner, was a view of these beasts given?
3. What are these beasts declared to be in verse 17?
4. Describe the manner of their rise.
5. What do seas and winds denote? Give proof.
6. How then, did these kingdoms rise and fall?
7. Of what is the lion standing opposite the head of gold, a symbol?
8. What does the symbol of a ravenous wild beast show?
9. Why is the lion a fit symbol of Babylon?
10. Why does inspiration give this lion two wings as of an eagle?
11. Give the date of its commencement and ending?
12. How long did it exist?
13. Of what is the bear a symbol?
14. To what does it correspond in the image?
15. He raised himself up on one side; what does this signify?
16. What is meant by its having three ribs in its mouth?
17. How long did it exist?
18. Of what is the leopard a symbol, and to what does it correspond?
19. Wherein does this beast differ from a natural leopard?
20. What do the four heads denote?
21. What is denoted by the four wings of a fowl?
22. Between what dates is this kingdom included?

23. What is said of the power that succeeded Grecia?
24. What kind of a symbol was the prophet obliged to introduce?
25. What does this beast symbolize?
26. With what does it correspond in the image?
27. What do the ten horns on this beast denote?
28. Enumerate these ten kingdoms.
29. What does Scott say about them?
30. What new phase does this beast assume after a lapse of time?
31. What is this little horn acknowledged to be by all Protestants?
32. What was prophesied of this horn?
33. What three kingdoms were plucked up to make way for the Papacy?
34. What was to be given into the hands of this power?
35. For how long a time?
36. When was the Papacy established?
37. Why not date it from A. D. 533, when the Bishop of Rome was constituted head of all the churches?
38. To what date does the 1260 years extend?
39. What is a notable fact of history?
40. What became of the Papal government and the Pope?
41. What is said of the power of the Papacy since that time?
42. To what time are we brought by this chain of prophecy?
43. Repeat Dan. vii, 11.
44. What does this language disprove?
45. From what does Rome date in prophecy?
46. How long did it continue until its complete division into ten kingdoms?
47. How long did the Papacy maintain its supremacy?
48. What do we still behold?
49. What is said of the ground covered by this vision?
50. Why then is this vision given?
51. Wherein does the lion better represent the Babylonian kingdom?
52. Show the necessity of the bear to represent Medo-Persia?

53. Of the leopard to represent Grecia?
 54. Show the necessity of the two symbols to represent the Roman kingdom?
 55. What query may arise right here?
 56. How is this query answered?
 57. What remarkable feature of this prophecy should be noticed by the skeptic?
 58. What does this show?
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The Ram, Goat, and Little Horn, of Dan. viii.

1. What stands at the right hand of the series of beasts last described?
2. Of what does this line of prophecy consist?
3. Where is this vision found?
4. Over what are we again conducted by this line of prophecy?
5. What instruction does the prophet receive in verse 3d, with regard to the ram?
6. What is represented by the higher of the two horns?
7. Of what is the ram with the two horns a symbol?
8. How is this symbol placed on the chart?
9. What does the angel say of the goat in verse 21?
10. Who was the first king?
11. What can you say of Alexander the Great?
12. What took place when this horn was broken?
13. What does the angel say in explaining this change?
14. Name these four kingdoms.
15. By whom were they governed?
16. What came forth out of one of them?
17. How is it represented on the chart?
18. Why is Rome represented as coming forth from one of the horns of the goat?
19. What is the first consideration that proves this little horn to be Rome?
20. What is the second consideration? the third?
21. The fourth? the fifth? the sixth?
22. The seventh? the eighth? the ninth?
23. Why is it not inappropriate that the cross is so prominently represented by the side of this horn?

24. What is brought to view in Dan. viii, besides the symbols of government?
25. Where is the diagram of this period seen?
26. What did Daniel hear, as recorded in verse 13?
27. What did the angel say to Daniel?
28. How many kinds of time are to be met with in the Bible? Name them.
29. What does a day signify in symbolic time?
30. To which class do the 2300 days belong?
31. Give the reasons for considering this period as 2300 years.
32. Can we ascertain the commencement of this period?
33. Where is the key to the matter found?
34. Why is it evident that this point concerning the time was what troubled the mind of the prophet?
35. When did Daniel have this vision of chapter viii?
36. What event took place 53 years previous to this time?
37. What remarkable period commenced at that time?
38. What took place thirty-five years before this?
39. What had Daniel learned from chapter xxv of the prophecy of Jeremiah?
40. What is evident from the first verses of Dan. ix?
41. What does Daniel say, chap. ix, 20-23?
42. Of what is this a continuation?
43. What is the first reason that proves this?
44. The second? the third? the fourth?
45. What does the word rendered determined, signify?
46. What does Gesenius say?
47. What is the testimony of the Englishman's Hebrew Concordance?
48. From what period are the seventy weeks divided, or cut off?
49. Why from the 2300 days?
50. What is the date of this period of weeks?
51. How many tests have we for determining the true date?
52. What is the first test? the second?
53. What is the third? the fourth?
54. Where do we find the decree for which we seek?
55. When did it go forth?

56. What is the substance of the first remark about this decree? of the second?
 57. Give the substance of remark third?
 58. Where do we now stand?
 59. What grand fact is yet to be noticed?
 60. What will a reference to the diagram show?
 61. What does the upper line of the diagram represent?
 62. What does the second line represent?
 63. What does the third line represent?
 64. When did the one week commence?
 65. How long did our Lord continue his ministry?
 66. When did the one week end?
 67. What other period ended at the same time?
 68. Where may we find a full explanation of this subject?
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The Sanctuary.

1. What is seen in the lower, central portion of the chart?
2. What kind of a view is this?
3. How is the furniture represented?
4. What stands at the left of the entrance, or door?
5. What is opposite that on the other side?
6. What is seen further on in the center of the Holy Place?
7. What is beyond that?
8. What is the object of the second vail?
9. Passing in through this vail what do we behold?
10. Why is it called the ark of God's testament?
11. What was the cover called?
12. What stood on either end of the mercy seat?
13. Where is a full description of the Sanctuary and its instruments found?
14. What is the Sanctuary defined to be?
15. Why is not the earth the Sanctuary?
16. How many times does the word occur in the Bible?
17. Why is it not the land of Canaan?
18. Show why it is not the church?
19. By whom was it built? Give proof.

20. What can you say of the apartments and furniture of the Sanctuary?
 21. What was done in this Sanctuary?
 22. What is meant by the cleansing of the Sanctuary?
 23. How was this cleansing performed?
 24. What is said of the origin of this building?
 25. When and by whom was this Sanctuary of the first covenant destroyed?
 26. Of what was this Sanctuary a type or figure?
 27. What is the first point of resemblance between the earthly and heavenly Sanctuary?
 28. What is the second point? the third? the fourth?
 29. What was the fifth? the sixth? the seventh?
 30. What is befitting?
 31. What point is of thrilling interest and importance?
 32. What great decree will go forth when this is finished?
 33. What subject explains the disappointment of those who were looking for the Lord to come in 1844?
 34. What prophetic command had been given?
 35. What was implied in this prophecy?
 36. Repeat Hab. ii, 3.
 37. Explain how the mistake was made?
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The Three Angels of Revelation xiv.

1. What do we have at the left of the Sanctuary?
2. Where are these angels brought to view?
3. Show that the three angels of Rev. xiv are recognized as the first, second, and third angels?
4. Have they not each a special message to proclaim?
5. How is it proper to speak of these messages?
6. What are these angels?
7. What scene immediately follows the third angel?
8. When do these messages go forth?
9. When are we warranted to look for the third message?
10. When do the other messages go forth?
11. Why not long ages in the past?
12. Repeat the first message?
13. When was it fulfilled?

14. Repeat the second message ?
 15. When fulfilled ?
 16. Repeat the third message ?
 17. What can you say about the fulfillment of this message ?
 18. What was opened *in* Heaven ?
 19. What was seen in the temple ?
 20. What did the ark contain ?
 21. What is the faith of Jesus ?
 22. What then must be the commandments of God ?
 23. What is the next event in this line of prophecy ?
 24. Repeat verses 14-16.
 25. Of what is this person upon the cloud a symbol ?
 26. What, then, is the next great event in this series for which we are to look ?
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The Dragon and Beasts of Rev. xii and xiii.

1. What is brought to view in this line of prophecy ?
2. Why is it found necessary to vary the symbols ?
3. Why does John begin with Rome ?
4. Repeat verses 3d and 4th of chapter xii.
5. What new feature is here introduced ?
6. What are they supposed to mean ?
7. Enumerate them.
8. Under which form did John live ?
9. Explain the latter part of verse 4.
10. What is the Devil called in verse 9 ?
11. Why does Pagan Rome take the symbol of the Devil ?
12. What other symbol is brought to view in the first part of chapter xiii ?
13. What does this beast receive ?
14. To whom did Pagan Rome give his seat, his power, and great authority ?
15. How is this beast further shown to represent the Papacy ?
16. What is the first point of identity ? the second ?
17. The third point ? the fourth ? the fifth ?
18. What did John behold at this point of time ?

19. How is it shown that this beast is for a while co-temporary with the one above?
 20. Of what is this two-horned beast a symbol?
 21. What is the first specification showing this to be a symbol of the United States?
 22. What is the second specification? the third?
 23. What is the fourth? the fifth? the sixth?
 24. What is the seventh specification?
 25. What do its two horns fitly denote?
 26. What will be seen by comparing Rev. xiii, 14, with chapter xix, 20?
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The Three Woe Trumpets.

1. What is seen on the right side of the chart?
2. Where is the angel described that cries, Woe?
3. What are the three that follow?
4. Why are they called woe trumpets?
5. At what time was the angel seen flying and crying, Woe! woe! woe! &c.?
6. Repeat the first woe.
7. When, and by whom, was this fulfilled?
8. Describe the manner of its fulfillment.
9. What was the second woe?
10. When did this trumpet begin to sound?
11. What was its chief characteristic?
12. What was the time designated for its continuance?
13. When did it end?
14. What marked its fulfillment?
15. When and by whom was this calculation made?
16. What was the result of its exact accomplishment two years later?
17. Should it have any less force now?
18. Repeat Rev. xi, 14.
19. What is the third woe?
20. Why is not this the last trump, which wakes the dead?
21. What is the mystery of God? Give proof.
22. What is its finishing?
23. What can you say of the events located under the sounding of this trumpet?

24. What time does it introduce?
25. What is poured out under the seventh trumpet?
26. Repeat verse 18.
27. What have we now briefly passed over?
28. What can you say of the great truths which they illustrate?
29. How many times are we brought down these lines of prophecy to the end of all things?
30. What are we shown in each instance?
31. What should be our aim?

QUESTIONS

— ON —

THOUGHTS ON REVELATION.

NOTE TO THE STUDENT.

THE book of Revelation contains many important and solemn truths especially applicable to the people of God at the present time. We are living amid the closing scenes of earth's history. The second coming of Christ, that glorious event which is the climax of the plan of salvation, is near at hand. And because these things are a *revelation* and *belong to us*, it is of the utmost importance that the "prophecy of this book" should be studied, understood, and obeyed.

"Thoughts on the Revelation," is the title of a work recently issued from the REVIEW OFFICE, and the one upon which the following questions are founded. The great value of this work has been plainly set before our people by those who are best qualified to judge of its merits. It must be *studied* to be appreciated. Bible classes and the higher classes in Sabbath Schools will find the book of Revelation an exceedingly interesting and instructive study, and withal highly profitable. But by all means they should have the efficient help of the work above mentioned. And, as a second help in the investigation, we have prepared the following questions for Bible students.

Our design has been to ask such questions and only such as are calculated to bring out the main ideas, leaving ample room for enlargement by the intelligent teacher. The student should be satisfied with nothing short of a full and explicit answer to each question. Perhaps we have said all that is necessary by way of introduction to this book of questions. We commend it to our brethren, hoping they will make the truths of God's word a study, and conform their lives to them, and thus be partakers of the promised blessing.

* * *

LESSONS.

QUESTIONS INTRODUCTORY.

Thoughts on the Revelation, pp. 5, 6.

1. How many chapters in the book of Revelation?
2. What is this book usually termed?
3. For what reason?
4. What is the meaning of Apocalypse?
5. What is the book described to be?
6. What have we a record of in the Evangelists?
7. What have we in Revelation?
8. What did a voice cry in the wilderness?
9. What does a voice now proclaim from Heaven?
10. What kind of scenes are unveiled in this book?
11. What is said of its appeals to the impenitent?
12. Of its consolation to the follower of Christ?
13. Name the peculiar characteristic of this book.
14. Why does it invite the attention of mankind?
15. Why should we make it the subject of careful study?

CHAPTER ONE.

The Introductory Vision.

1. With what does the book of Revelation open?
2. What title have the translators given this book?
3. In this what do they contradict?
4. What is it declared to be?
5. Who then is the Revelator?
6. What part does John act?
7. What John is doubtless meant?
8. Mention some of his offices and works.
9. What other title does the Revelation add to him?
10. What is the true origin of the book of Revelation?
11. Through what channel did it come to the church?
12. Express the character of the book.
13. What is a revelation?
14. To whom do things revealed belong?
15. Of what is the title of the book a sufficient refutation?
16. If its teachings were hidden, what would be an appropriate title?
17. Tell the object of the book?
18. For whose benefit was the Revelation given?
19. For what does God say it was given?
20. What do many expounders of his word tell us?
21. How does this dishonor God?
22. What will the Revelation do?
23. By whom did Christ make known the Revelation to John?
24. What angel could most appropriately be called Christ's angel?
25. Give the proof.
26. Upon what will this fact throw light?
27. What looks like propriety here?
28. Repeat the benediction?
29. Can the book, then, be understood?
30. What encouragement have we for its study?
31. With what will the humble child of God be content?
32. What does every fulfillment of prophecy bring?

33. What then, is there in Revelation ?
34. What other motive is offered for the study of the book ?
35. To what does every revolving century, and every closing year, add ?
36. Why is the study of this book very important now ?
37. What follows the benediction ?
38. To what is it dedicated ?
39. Were there not more than seven churches in Asia ?
40. Does what is said *of* the seven churches in chapter i, and *to* them in chapters ii and iii, have reference solely to the seven literal churches named ?
41. What is the first reason for concluding that it does not ?
42. What is the second ? the third ? the fourth ?
43. Why, then, were the seven particular churches chosen that are mentioned.
44. What does Dr. Clarke say of the words "in Asia" ?
45. Why is this criticism important ?
46. What shall we understand then by the seven churches ?
47. What does "From Him which is, and which was, and which is to come," signify ?
48. To whom is it alone applicable ?
49. To what does the expression "seven spirits," probably have reference ?
50. What do Thompson and Barnes remark on the subject of the "seven spirits" ?
51. Whose throne is meant ? and why ?
52. What may be intended by the spirits' being *before* the throne ?
53. Mention some of the chief characteristics of Christ ?
54. What is meant by his being "the first-begotten of the dead" ?
55. In what sense is Christ Prince of earthly kings now ?

56. In what more particular sense is he to be Prince of the kings of the earth?
57. Is there any love that can be compared with the love of Christ?
58. How has Christ commended his love to us?
59. To what state does this kingly and priestly exaltation pertain?
60. In what should all the church of God join?
61. To what event does John bring us in the seventh verse?
62. How does the second advent differ from the first?
63. How many will see Christ at his second coming?
64. For what purpose will he come?
65. Upon whom will he come as a thief? and why?
66. Who, in addition to the every eye, shall see him?
67. How can this be when they are in their graves, and the general resurrection does not take place till a thousand years after the second advent?
68. How do you sustain this point?
69. Is there any appropriateness in those wicked ones' being raised?
70. To the second coming of Christ what does the church respond?
71. State the respective feelings of the righteous and wicked, on beholding this coming of Christ?
72. What other speaker is introduced in verse 8?
73. Has this verse any connection with what precedes, or follows?
74. What note has Barnes on this point?
75. What does John next introduce?
76. How does John first set himself forth?
77. Does John really mean to say that Christ's kingdom had been already set up in his day?
78. From Scripture, and various translations, what may we safely conclude with reference to the kingdom?
79. Where did John receive the Revelation?
80. Describe the isle of Patmos?
81. About what year and by what emperor was John banished to this isle. [elation?
82. What date is assigned to the writing of the Rev-

83. For what cause was John banished?
84. What can you say of such efforts to bury the truth in eternal oblivion?
85. What does the expression "in the Spirit" denote?
86. Though exiled from the world, from what was John *not* exiled?
87. What day is intended by "the Lord's day"?
88. Name the four different positions taken on this question?
89. What is your reply to the first position, that it means the gospel dispensation?
90. To the second, that it means the day of Judgment?
91. To the third, that it means the first day of the week?
92. Is there any proof that "Lord's day" was the usual term for the first day of the week?
93. What still further disproves this claim?
94. How do you prove that the fourth position, namely, that by the Lord's day is meant the Sabbath of the Lord, is correct?
95. By calling it the Lord's day, what has the apostle given us near the close of the first century?
96. What does Dr. A. Clarke remark on verse 11?
97. What is meant by, "I turned to see the voice?"
98. What did John first see?
99. What was the central, and all-attracting figure of the scene now open before John's vision?
100. How did the grandeur and sublimity of this scene affect John?
101. How was he comforted?
102. Is it the privilege of Christians to-day to be comforted in the same manner?
103. What is the most cheering assurance in all these words of consolation?
104. What definite command is given in verse 19?
105. What would reduce the sublime representations and declarations of this and following chapters into comparative insignificance?

CHAPTER TWO.

The Seven Churches.

1. What view of the seven churches and the messages applying to them is neither new nor local?
2. Mention some in past ages who have held to this view.
3. What doctrine appears to have led commentators of modern times to discard the view of the prophetic nature of the messages?
4. Why is this view incompatible with the doctrine of the temporal millennium?
5. What may be said of the hearts and ears of men?
6. What is the definition of the word Ephesus?
7. Of what is this expressive?
8. Tell why this is expressive of the character and condition of the early Christian church?
9. Was this done by the particular church of Ephesus?
10. What is denoted by the angel of a church?
11. What must the angel of each church mean?
12. Are these prophetic messages applicable to the ministers alone?
13. What is the cause of complaint against the first state of the church?
14. What is meant by "left thy first love"?
15. How is love manifested? and what will first love bring?
16. Repeat the threatening?
17. What coming is here referred to?
18. What is meant by the removing of the candlestick?
19. Is the candlestick removed at the expiration of the period covered by any church? Why not?
20. What is said about Christ's commending his people?
21. Who are meant by the Nicolaitanes?
22. What can you say about their origin?
23. What about their doctrine, and practices?
24. Repeat the summons to attention?
25. Quote the promises to the overcomer?
26. Where is this paradise? Give the proof.

27. How is it that the tree of life, and paradise, now come to be in Heaven?
28. Repeat, in substance, the testimony of Kurtz, in Sacred History, p. 50.
29. How does the Lord introduce himself to each church?
30. What name designates the second state of the church?
31. Who are the truly rich in this world?
32. What does the term Jew here denote? Give proof.
33. How long was their tribulation to continue?
34. What kind of days are meant? and why?
35. What is a noticeable fact?
36. What would be difficult to do, if these messages were not prophetic?
37. Is the crown of life received at death?
38. At what time is it received? Give the proof.
39. What is Christ's language here a good comment upon?
40. What does Smyrna signify?
41. For what is it a fit appellation?
42. At what time does the church enter upon an entirely new phase, rendering a far different name and another message applicable to her history?
43. Was there any word of condemnation uttered against the church of Smyrna? Why not?
44. What does Pergamos signify?
45. Locate the period covered by this church?
46. What is said of this period?
47. What is designed by the language "where Satan's seat is?"
48. What is said of the doctrine of Christ, during the period covered by the church of Pergamos?
49. What most stupendous system of wickedness was founded during the time?
50. By whom and where is all this foretold?
51. What is there good reason to believe about Antipas?
52. What does Wm. Miller say on this point?
53. For what cause is this church censured?
54. What was the doctrine of Balaam?
55. Tell about ancient Balaam?

56. What is this church exhorted to do ?
57. Repeat the promise.
58. To what do most commentators apply the name, white stone, and new name ?
59. To what do they most probably refer ?
60. Give the substance of H. Blunt's testimony ?
61. What does John Wesley say about the new name ?
62. When does the period covered by the Pergamos church end ?
63. What is the most natural division to be assigned to the church of Thyatira ?
64. What does Thyatira signify ?
65. What does this well describe ?
66. How did this dreadful tribulation affect the condition of the church ?
67. Does this church receive any commendation ?
68. What especial commendation does it receive ?
69. For what is it rebuked ?
70. In what sense is Jezebel to be understood ?
71. What does Wm. Miller say about it ?
72. The Comprehensive Commentary ?
73. What death is most probably meant ?
74. What is proof that the address to this church looks forward prophetically to the final reward or punishment of all accountable beings ?
75. What is argued from the expression, "And all the churches shall know," &c. ?
76. But when is it that all the churches are to know this ?
77. What is meant by, "I will lay upon you none other burden" ?
78. What do the words "Hold fast till I come," bring to view ?
79. How does this coming differ from those previously expressed ?
80. To what time does this church bring us down ?
81. Mention some of the predicted signs fulfilled before the close of this period ?
82. What did the Saviour say in reference to these signs ?
83. Explain the meaning of, "unto the end" ?

84. To the overcomer is promised "power over the nations:" what is the first fact that explains this?
85. The second? the third? the fourth? the fifth?
86. Who is said to be the morning star?
87. Of what is the morning star an immediate fore-runner?
88. What does Peter call the morning star?
89. What light do the saints have during the weary night of watching?
90. What is meant by the morning star's being given to the overcomers? [then?
91. Will there be any need of the light of prophecy
92. Have not the little flock great reason to rejoice in view of that bright day?

CHAPTER THREE.

The Seven Churches, Continued.

1. When does the period covered by the Sardis church commence?
2. What does Sardis signify?
3. What do we then have before us?
4. What is the great fault found with this church?
5. What is said of the position and condition of the nominal church during this period?
6. What proclamation was this church to hear?
7. What language implies this?
8. Which is conditional, the coming, or the manner in which it would come upon then?
9. By watching, what could they avoid?
10. Upon whom will the day of the Lord come as a thief?
11. What does the language, "a few names even in Sardis," seem to imply?
12. What does the Lord never do?
13. To whom is this especially encouraging?
14. What is being clothed in white raiment explained to be? [to view?
15. What object of thrilling interest is next brought

16. What does it contain?
17. Is there danger, after having our names once entered in that heavenly journal, of having them blotted out?
18. Whose names will be retained?
19. Is there any definite time appointed for the blotting of names from the book of life?
20. In what language does Peter refer to the same time?
21. When will this time be?
22. What did Christ teach while on earth about confessing, and denying, his name here?
23. What does Philadelphia signify?
24. What does it express?
25. What can you say about this people?
26. Of what is a key a symbol?
27. What is meant by Christ's having the key of David?
28. "He that openeth and no man shutteth," &c. ; In order to understand these words what is necessary?
29. Describe the first apartment of the sanctuary?
30. Describe the second apartment.
31. Of what were all these things a pattern?
32. What can you say of the yearly service performed in the earthly sanctuary?
33. What did the high priest do at the close of each year?
34. What must be accomplished in the heavenly sanctuary?
35. When did the time come for this service to commence?
36. To what event does the opening and shutting mentioned appropriately apply?
37. To what does verse 9 probably apply?
38. Explain what is meant by "the word of my patience?"
39. What is again brought to view with more startling emphasis?
40. What indubitable evidence have we in this?
41. Tell why it constitutes such evidence?

42. What is meant by holding fast that no man taketh thy crown?
43. What is the promise to the overcomer?
44. What does the temple here denote?
45. What is meant by being made a pillar?
46. What is done with the saints the moment they overcome?
47. What does Laodicea signify?
48. What does this message bring to view?
49. To whom does it apply?
50. What proves this to be the final message to the churches?
51. What is said of the condition of the Laodiceans?
52. Explain the words, "beginning of the creation of God?"
53. What is the charge brought against the Laodiceans?
54. What is meant by lukewarm?
55. How many states are brought to view in this message?
56. What is meant by the term hot?
57. Tell again what it is to be lukewarm?
58. What kind of a spiritual state is denoted by the term cold?
59. What language of Job well expresses this state?
60. Why is it better to be cold than lukewarm?
61. What will become of the finally lukewarm?
62. What do the Laodiceans think about their condition?
63. Why are they not hypocrites?
64. What are they counseled to buy?
65. What does this show?
66. What is the best possible guarantee that our application will be respected, and our requests granted?
67. By what means can we buy these things?
68. Tell something about this strange traffic?
69. What is the first thing to be obtained?
70. What graces are represented by the gold?
71. Give the scriptural proof.
72. What appears to be the principal element of spiritual wealth?

73. What is meant by white raiment?
74. What does the eyesalve denote?
75. By what agent is this accomplished? Give proof.
76. How is it possible that a people lacking these things should think themselves rich and increased in goods?
77. For what should their whole being cry out?
78. What is the token of love?
79. What is a general law of God's gracious economy?
80. What can you say about the benefits of chastisement?
81. What is the better state we are counseled to attain?
82. Who stands at the door and knocks?
83. What door is meant?
84. Why does he knock?
85. What does he do besides knock?
86. What does the word *if* signify?
87. Is it enough to simply hear?
88. What important question should we ask ourselves?
89. Repeat the promise.
90. Why is this forcible and touching?
91. Is the promise of supping with his disciples to be enjoyed in this life or the next? Why?
92. Repeat the final promise to the overcomer?
93. What does this verse contain besides a glorious promise?
94. What do we learn by this?
95. What is the position of Christ now?
96. By what prophet, and in what language, is Christ's present position predicted?
97. What change of position will Christ make at some future time?
98. By what apostle and in what language is this change set forth?
99. Paraphrase this language of Paul, and insert nouns for each pronoun?
100. What kingdom does Christ deliver up to the Father?

101. When does he deliver up this kingdom?
 102. After this upon whose throne does he reign?
 103. To whom only is he subject?
 104. Who participates with Christ in this reign?
 105. Give the proof.
 106. Should any earthly object divert our gaze from this enduring and heavenly prospect?
 107. What closes with this chapter?
 108. What can you say of their testimony and lessons?
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CHAPTER FOUR.

A New Vision. The Heavenly Sanctuary.

1. What does John present in the first three chapters?
2. What now opens before us?
3. What does the expression, "after this," denote?
4. What should be noticed about the opening door?
5. What was this apartment which John saw opened?
6. What seems to be the great object of revelation?
7. What words furnish proof that the first vision ended with chapter iii, and a new one is here introduced?
8. Being fully wrapped in vision, what is the first object which he beholds?
9. What does the description of the person on the throne suggest?
10. Of what does the rainbow remind us?
11. Who are the four and twenty elders?
12. "Whence came they?"
13. What is first observed about them?
14. What may we conclude from this?
15. Where, and in what words, do they plainly tell us as much as this?
16. When is this song sung?
17. Do we in any other place read of such a company of redeemed ones?
18. What do we gather unmistakably from the sacred page?
19. What does Wesley say concerning them?

20. In the lamps of fire, of what have we an appropriate antitype?
 21. Of what is this good proof?
 22. What is meant by the sea of glass?
 23. What is the position of this sea?
 24. What is the proper translation of "the four beasts?"
 25. What does Bulkeley say the original word sometimes denotes?
 26. What are the qualities which would seem to be signified by the emblems?
 27. Define each?
 28. With what are these living beings more intimately connected than with the four and twenty elders?
 29. In their song what do they ascribe to the Lamb?
 30. What does this prove?
 31. In what are they constantly engaged?
 32. What does John Wesley exclaim?
 33. Repeat the theme of their constant worship?
 34. What are we mortals apt to do?
 35. What profitable lesson may we learn from these holy beings above?
 36. When shall we be able to realize how worthy the Lord is to receive glory and honor and power?
 37. What furnishes the foundation of the glory, honor and power, ascribed to God?
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CHAPTER FIVE.

The Heavenly Sanctuary Continued.

1. Does this chapter open with a new scene?
2. Who is meant by the words, "Him that sat on the throne?"
3. How is the Son subsequently introduced?
4. What does the book which John here saw contain?
5. What is signified by its being held by the right hand of Him that sat on the throne?
6. Describe the books in use at the time the Revelation was given?

7. What does Wesley say about them?
8. Scott? Bloomfield?
9. Repeat the challenge?
10. What furnishes proof in this that the faculties of angels are limited?
11. What were the feelings of John when he saw that no one came forward to open the book?
12. What does Benson remark upon, the phrase, "I wept much?"
13. What does one of the elders say to John?
14. Why should one of the elders impart this information?
15. Why is Christ called a lion?
16. Why of the tribe of Judah?
17. Why is he called the "Root of David?"
18. Why is he, in Rev. xxii, 16, called the offspring of David?
19. Why is there propriety in entrusting to him the opening of the seals?
20. What do the words, "hath prevailed," indicate?
21. What does the next scene introduce?
22. In this work to what was Christ subjected?
23. What was the result of this conflict?
24. Whom did John behold as the "Lion of the tribe of Judah?"
25. How does Doddridge translate, "in the midst of the throne?"
26. Describe the position of this assembly?
27. What is the admiration of all the holy throng?
28. What does Woodhouse say the Greek of "as it had been slain," implies?
29. What does Clarke say this phrase implies?
30. To what does this give great advantage? and why?
31. Of what are horns symbols? what eyes?
32. What does the number seven denote?
33. What are we thus taught?
34. Is there any incongruity in the idea of the Lamb's taking the book?
35. What is an established principle?
36. What idea do we get from the expression "vials full of odors?"

37. To what does this work pertain?
38. What does Scott say about this?
39. What does A. Barnes remark?
40. What can you say about the ancient typical service?
41. And when we consider that we are now looking into the sanctuary in Heaven, what conclusion follows?
42. Why is this appropriate?
43. What idea do many entertain?
44. What do they call such language?
45. To this what may you reply?
46. Mention some literal objects in this vision?
47. In what respect is this song called a new one?
48. Why are they the first that could sing it?
49. In what sense are they priests?
50. In what sense, kings?
51. What does this song contemplate? and in what words?
52. Into what was John introduced at the opening of chapter iv?
53. Into what is he looking in verses 11 and 12?
54. What does he behold?
55. Describe the order round about the throne?
56. How many angels does John see?
57. Where is this "innumerable company" assembled?
58. What is the central object in this holy throng?
59. What act of his life claimed their admiration?
60. Repeat their song of adoration?
61. What will be brought up in final review, before this august assemblage?
62. What can prepare us to rise and stand at last with this sinless throng?
63. What have we in verse 13?
64. What is anticipated?
65. What is it futile to attempt to do? and why?
66. Where is the only place for this scene?
67. When does Christ's reign on the earth commence?
68. Describe the events that take place about the commencement of that reign?

69. For what will there be no room in the fair domain of the Creator?
 70. For what will there be no room in the glad anthem of jubilee?
 71. What has become of all the rebels?
 72. Who receives equal praise with the Father?
 73. What do commentators use this to prove?
 74. Does it prove this?
 75. Explain why it does not?
 76. What does the prophet hear the four living creatures exclaim?
 77. What did the four and twenty elders then do?
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CHAPTER SIX.

The Seven Seals.

1. Having taken the book, what does the Lamb proceed at once to do?
2. To what is the attention of the apostle called?
3. What does the number seven denote?
4. What do the seven seals therefore embrace?
5. What position with regard to the seals and trumpets is incorrect?
6. What do the trumpets denote?
7. Of what is a trumpet a symbol?
8. What do the seals denote?
9. What three positions are taken with regard to the manner in which these scenes were represented before the apostle?
10. What two objections to calling them pictorial illustrations?
11. What view appears to be most consistent?
12. What was the first symbol?
13. Of what is it a fit emblem?
14. What would the whiteness of the horse denote?
15. The crown that was given to the rider?
16. What is objected to this?
17. Could the work of Christianity be better represented?
18. Where does the rider upon the horse go?

19. What is the second symbol?
20. What is the first noticeable feature in these symbols?
21. If the whiteness of the first horse denoted purity what would the redness of the second horse denote?
22. Describe the state of the church during this period?
23. When did this spirit reach its climax?
24. What does Dr. Rice say of this period?
25. What does Mosheim remark?
26. To what does this state of things answer well?
27. What was the symbol under the opening of the third seal?
28. Of what is this the very opposite?
29. What must be denoted by this symbol?
30. What events opened the way for this?
31. What is said of the time that intervened between the reign of Constantine and the establishment of the Papacy?
32. What does Mosheim say of a period immediately succeeding the days of Constantine?
33. What is seen by this extract?
34. What is denoted by the balances?
35. What by the wheat and barley?
36. What by the oil and wine?
37. Whence comes the voice, "Hurt not the oil and the wine?"
38. What does this signify?
39. What is the symbol under the opening of the fourth seal?
40. Why is the color of this horse remarkable?
41. What must be denoted by this symbol?
42. To what time must this refer?
43. What is meant by power's being given unto them?
44. What is meant by the fourth part of the earth?
45. Explain the terms, sword, hunger, death, and beasts of the earth?
46. What are the events set forth as transpiring under the fifth seal?
47. Does this seal cover period of time?
48. Why? and when is it?

49. Where is the altar under which these souls are seen?
50. Why not in Heaven?
51. What does Dr. A. Clarke say on this point?
52. What is a confirmation of this view?
53. How are souls represented under the altar?
54. What are these souls?
55. What is the popular view of this passage?
56. Give three reasons why this view is inadmissible?
57. What can you say about their consciousness?
58. What is the true definition of the word soul?
59. How do these souls cry for vengeance?
60. For what purpose were the white robes given them?
61. Describe how they were regarded when they went down to the grave?
62. How, and when, were white robes given them?
63. Describe what is meant by the "little season?"
64. Mention the solemn and sublime scenes that transpire under the sixth seal?
65. What thought is well calculated to awaken in every heart an interest in divine things?
66. What change of language between the fifth and sixth seals?
67. What fact is worthy of attention right here?
68. For what does this fact furnish a reason?
69. What event probably marks the opening of the sixth seal?
70. When did this earthquake occur?
71. Describe it?
72. In what respect was this the greatest earthquake that has ever been felt on this earth?
73. What event follows the earthquake?
74. Has this portion of the prediction been fulfilled?
75. When? and in what manner?
76. What event follows the darkening of the sun?
77. Has this been fulfilled?
78. Where? and in what manner?
79. What event follows the darkening of the moon?
80. What does the voice of history testify about this?
81. When? and in what manner?
82. Who strikingly predicted the same signs?

83. Was the same time appointed for their fulfillment?
 84. When was the time?
 85. When did the first instance of falling stars occur?
 86. To what portion of the world was the exhibition of 1833, confined?
 87. Has the eastern world ever beheld this sign?
 88. When, and how magnificent?
 89. What has observation shown?
 90. Why will the skeptic seize upon this?
 91. How will you answer them?
 92. What significant fact will be noticed in connection with all the foregoing signs?
 93. What event follows the falling stars?
 94. To whence does this turn our minds?
 95. Where do we now stand in this prophetic chain?
 96. Why are these times of unparalleled solemnity?
 97. What does the evangelist call the parting of the heavens as a scroll?
 98. How and when will this be fulfilled?
 99. Give a partial description of that time?
 100. Is it not highly important that we seek now for a shelter from the coming storm?
 101. How will that day come upon all the wicked?
 102. What will be the involuntary language of their anguished hearts?
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CHAPTER SEVEN.

The Sealing of the 144,000.

1. What is placed beyond mistake?
2. How is chapter seven thrown in?
3. Why is it thus thrown in at this point?
4. What does the expression, "after these things," mean?
5. Between what events in the sixth seal does this come in?
6. When may we look for the accomplishment of this work? and why?

7. Who are ever-present agents in the affairs of earth?
8. How many have charge of the work here described?
9. What is the work committed to their hands?
10. What does this hurting process *not* include?
11. Who have charge of that work?
12. What does the expression, "four corners of the earth," denote?
13. What do winds, in the Bible, symbolize?
14. What do the *four* winds, held by four angels, denote?
15. When they are loosed, and all blow together, what will it constitute?
16. What next did John see?
17. How do some translations read?
18. What does the expression signify?
19. What is the distinguishing characteristic of the ascending angel?
20. How are we to determine what movement is symbolized by his mission?
21. Define the term seal.
22. How is the original word in this passage defined?
23. What words are used in the Bible as synonymous with seal?
24. What is meant by the seal of God, as applied to the servants of God?
25. For what purpose is a seal used?
26. Give instances of its use in the Scripture?
27. Where is a seal always used?
28. What is understood by seal, as applied to God?
29. Explain the prophecy, "Bind up the testimony," &c.
30. How are the 144,000 brought to view in Rev. xiv, 1?
31. What two conclusions inevitably follow from the foregoing reasoning, facts, &c.?
32. What is the law of God?
33. Can we tell what God is meant by the first three commandments?
34. What about the last six commandments?
35. Were this all the law, what might the worshiper of idols say?
36. Quote the fourth commandment.
37. What do we find here?

38. Without the fourth commandment, what does the law of God lack?
39. What is evident from the foregoing reasoning?
40. Have we any direct testimony on this point?
41. Give it.
42. How do you prove that this will apply to the Gentiles?
43. How do sacred writers point out the true God?
44. What is used as synonymous with seal, in the book of Revelation?
45. How is the fourth commandment spoken of by the Lord?
46. Of what are we reminded by the scenes introduced in verses 1-3?
47. Does the observance of the fourth commandment involve any peculiarity in religious practice?
48. What is a most singular fact?
49. What is the work of the ascending angel?
50. Who are the agents of this work on earth?
51. What is further proof that this work is accomplished in our time?
52. How is the same work again brought to view in Rev. xiv?
53. How does this fact give additional strength to our view of the seal?
54. Upon this subject, what is the most striking feature of all?
55. Have we seen among the nations any movements which would indicate that the cry of the ascending angel has in any manner been answered?
56. What must there be for it to be manifest that the winds are being held?
57. Has there been any such an aspect?
58. When did it commence?
59. Describe it.
60. What is the last notable instance?
61. Tell something about it.
62. What did those, interested in the work symbolized by the ascending angel, do in the spring of 1865?
63. What was the glorious result?
64. What words were displayed at the national capitol?
65. What is the number of the sealed?

66. What do many suppose from the fact that twelve thousand are sealed from each of the twelve tribes?
67. How can you answer this?
68. Where is the distinction of tribes now preserved?
69. From what did the names of the twelve tribes originate?
70. What change did Jacob make on his dying bed?
71. How many tribes did this make?
72. How about the tribes when the land of Canaan was divided?
73. Why are the tribes of Ephraim and Dan omitted?
74. Why does the tribe of Levi take its place with the rest?
75. What does the fact that twelve thousand were sealed "*out of*" each tribe show?
76. The sealing having been accomplished, what does John behold?
77. Who are this vast throng?
78. What questions did one of the elders propose to John?
79. What was John's reply?
80. Who are referred to, and why?
81. Why was it not the vast multitude?
82. Why is it emphatically true of the 144,000 that they came out of great tribulation?
83. Describe how they wash their robes and make them white in the blood of the Lamb?
84. What is the post of honor they occupy in the kingdom?
85. What does the expression, "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more," show?
86. To what can this refer?
87. Explain why it is said of them, "Neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat."
88. And the Lamb shall lead them. What does this expression together with the one in Rev. xiv, 4, denote?

CHAPTER EIGHT.

The Seven Trumpets.

1. Are there other matters introduced in this chapter besides the seven trumpets?
2. To what does the first verse of the chapter relate?
3. What does this conclude?
4. What is the most plausible explanation of the silence in Heaven?
5. What is the length of this period?
6. What have we had in the seals?
7. What have we in the seven trumpets now introduced?
8. What can you say of the 3d, 4th, and 5th verses?
9. What, and where, is the altar?
10. Of what does this furnish another proof?
11. What work is here presented?
12. What fact makes this apparent?
13. What can you say of the events that follow this act of the angel?
14. Why are these verses thus thrown in here?
15. What subject is again introduced in verse 6?
16. To what does their sounding come in as a complement?
17. Of what are the first four trumpets a description?
18. Who was Gibbon?
19. What is said of his history?
20. What was the first sore and heavy judgment that fell on Western Rome?
21. In what year did this occur?
22. Why are the terrible effects of this Gothic invasion represented as hail?
23. Why as fire? and why as blood?
24. Where, then, has the blast of the first trumpet its location?
25. What impressively sets forth the history of the sounding of the first trumpet?
26. Give the substance of Keith's rehearsal.
27. What does he say about the tempest in Germany?
28. In Italy?
29. How does the scene change when the second trumpet sounds?

30. Into how many parts was the Roman empire divided after Constantine?
31. What remark does this explain?
32. What does Mr. Barnes say of this fact?
33. At what date did the first tripartite division occur?
34. To what does the second trumpet evidently relate?
35. Where were his conquests, for the most part?
36. What figure is used to illustrate the collision of navies?
37. What was the second invasion that shook the Roman empire?
38. What years marked the career of Genseric?
39. What does Gibbon say about him?
40. Tell something about the invasion of Genseric.
41. What does Gibbon say of the last attempt to dispossess Genseric of the sovereignty of the seas, made by Leo, the emperor of the east, in 468?
42. What significant language does Mr. Gibbon use with reference to Genseric?
43. What does the blast of the third trumpet bring us to?
44. To what does Mr. Barnes premise that this trumpet has allusion?
45. What does he say of the appearance of Attila?
46. What of the locality of the events spoken of by this trumpet?
47. "And the name of the star is called wormwood." What does this denote?
48. Tell something about the calamities which Attila inflicted.
49. What was his boast?
50. What does the fourth trumpet symbolize?
51. Who was Odoacer?
52. What do the symbols, sun, moon, and stars, evidently denote?
53. What does bishop Newton remark of the last emperor of Western Rome?
54. When did Western Rome fall?
55. At what date was the whole form of ancient government subverted?
56. What became of the power and glory of Rome?
57. What is said of the imperial city that had ruled over the nations?

58. Tell how the third part of the sun was smitten?
 59. When, and by whom, was the Roman consulship abolished?
 60. What is the closing event of the fourth trumpet?
 61. What does the angel in the 13th verse announce?
 62. Is this one of the seven trumpet angels?
 63. What is the first, second, and third, woe?
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CHAPTER NINE.

The Seven Trumpets, Continued.

1. Upon what is there a uniform agreement among interpreters?
2. To whom do the first and second woes apply?
3. What can you say of the whole of the ninth chapter of Revelation?
4. What is said of the decline of the Roman empire?
5. Why are the fifth and sixth trumpets called woe trumpets?
6. Who besieged Constantinople for the first time after the extinction of the Western empire?
7. What did Chosroes receive at this time?
8. What was the nature of this epistle?
9. How did he treat it?
10. What did the Arabian prophet predict?
11. Did the star that fell from heaven fall on a single spot?
12. What did Chosroes accomplish?
13. After an experience of six years, what was Chosroes persuaded to do?
14. What can you say of Heraclius?
15. Tell about the battle of Nineveh.
16. Did this strengthen the Roman emperor?
17. For what did this prepare the way?
18. What is said of the multitude of Saracens?
19. What creed did they propagate in their course?
20. Where is a complete illustration of this fact found?
21. What can you say of Heraclius and the Saracens?
22. What spirit was let loose on the earth?
23. What was the key that opened the bottomless pit?

24. What can you say of Chosroes and the Mahometans?
25. What is the meaning of the term, "bottomless pit?"
26. To what does it probably refer in this instance?
27. What arose from the pit?
28. Explain this.
29. Of what were the locusts a fit symbol?
30. What is meant by their having power as scorpions?
31. When, and by whom, was Mahomet succeeded?
32. What does he say in his circular letter to the Arabian tribes?
33. In going forth to fight against the religion of Jesus, what words did the caliph repeat?
34. What is the seal of God?
35. What fact do we learn from history?
36. Who were those men which, at this time, had the seal of God in their foreheads?
37. What fact should be borne in mind here?
38. Who were those with shaven crowns?
39. Why is there a peculiar fitness in describing them as those who had not the seal of God?
40. Explain how the specifications of the prophecy are amply met.
41. How was the church, of which the Pope was the head, grievously afflicted?
42. What is meant by men's seeking death, &c.?
43. Explain what is meant by horses, and crowns like gold?
44. What is meant by faces of men?
45. By long hair?
46. Did they wear breastplates?
47. Explain the meaning of the expression, "sound of their wings."
48. What men were they to hurt five months?
49. When were they to begin their work of torment?
50. Near the close of the 13th century, who founded a government extending over all the principal Mahometan tribes?
51. By what name has that government since been known?
52. What was the character of that king?
53. What was his name?
54. What is intended to be represented by two different names in the two languages?

55. When did Othman make his first assault on the Greek empire?
56. What calculation is founded on this starting point?
57. When, and by whom, was this calculation made?
58. How long was the first woe to continue?
59. When did it end?
60. What was commanded when the sixth angel sounded?
61. From whence did this command proceed?
62. What is denoted by the "four angels?"
63. Where were those sultanies located?
64. What historical fact should be carefully examined in connection with this prediction?
65. For what length of time were the four angels loosed?
66. How long a time is meant by this?
67. What doom befell Constantinople in 1453?
68. In the siege of Constantinople, what was distinctly noticed by the Revelator?
69. What is said of the number of the horsemen?
70. Explain verse 17.
71. What is expressed in verses 18 and 19?
72. Tell how their power appeared to be in their mouths and in their tails.
73. When did the supremacy of the Mahometans over the Greeks commence?
74. When would the time allowed them by the prophecy terminate?
75. What can you say about the manner of the commencement of the Ottoman supremacy?
76. What would we naturally conclude would be its fall or departure?
77. When did Mahometan independence in Constantinople depart?
78. How was it brought about?
79. How exactly was the prophecy fulfilled?
80. What is said of the first publication of this calculation, in 1838?
81. What was the effect of its exact accomplishment?
82. What did the events under the sixth trumpet constitute?
83. What effect did these judgments have upon the manners and morals of men?

84. Where do the 20th and 21st verses evidently find a fulfillment?
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CHAPTER TEN.

The Proclamation of the Advent.

1. With what did chapter nine close?
2. Where is the sounding of the seventh trumpet first introduced?
3. How does the whole of chapter x, and a portion of chapter xi, come in?
4. The angel had in his hand a little book *open*. What do we infer from this language?
5. Where do we read of a book that was closed up and sealed to a certain time?
6. What might we reasonably expect when the time came for the opening of this book?
7. What establishes the identity of these two books?
8. What important point is now determined?
9. How is this?
10. When did the time of the end commence?
11. How do you prove this?
12. What has taken place since that time?
13. From what fact is the chronology of this angel further ascertained?
14. What are the points of identity?
15. Where is the message of Rev. xiv, 6, located? and why?
16. Who did not preach the hour of Judgment come?
17. How did Paul reason?
18. Where did Luther place the Judgment?
19. What has Paul warned us against?
20. Repeat his language.
21. What does Paul here introduce, and cover with a caution?
22. When did the restriction from proclaiming Christ at hand cease?
23. Since that time what takes place?
24. Have these prophecies met their fulfillment?
25. When? and in what manner?

26. What does the position of this angel, one foot upon the sea and the other on the land, denote?
27. Do facts prove this?
28. What can you say about the seven thunders?
29. What conjecture is extant in relation to them?
30. What is the meaning of the declaration, "Time shall be no more?"
31. Why do you think it means this?
32. Why is not the seventh trump the last trump, 1 Cor. xv, 52, which wakes the sleeping dead?
33. Where may the commencement of the seventh trumpet be located?
34. What great event, then, is right upon us?
35. Is it right and important that we should inquire what it is?
36. What is the mystery of God?
37. Give the proof.
38. For what purpose was the gospel given?
39. What is the finishing of the gospel?
40. What can you say of the magnitude of this work?
41. What ought we to be doing?
42. Explain verses 8 to 10 inclusive.
43. Explain verse 11.

CHAPTER ELEVEN.

The Two Witnesses.

1. Where do verses 1 and 2 properly belong?
2. What do these two verses show?
3. For what is this message designed?
4. What is the temple? and who are the worshipers?
5. By what rule is character measured?
6. What is most probably intended by the measuring rod in the angel's hand?
7. Under what message is this work being accomplished?
8. By what standard are the worshipers of God now being tested?
9. What is meant by measuring the temple?
10. How is it to be measured by the measuring rod given to the church?

11. What is the measuring rod, taken as a whole?
12. To what has our attention been called by this message?
13. What is meant by the court that is without the temple?
14. Why is the court left out?
15. After the Gentiles are introduced, to what is the attention of the prophet directed?
16. After this, what is brought to his notice?
17. By these things, where are our minds carried, and to what is our attention called?
18. The thousand two hundred and threescore days of verse 3 are the same as what?
19. What is the condition of the two witnesses during this time?
20. Who, or what, are these witnesses?
21. To what does verse 4 evidently have allusion?
22. How do you prove that the Old Testament is a witness?
23. How prove that the New Testament is the other witness?
24. What is it to hurt the word of God?
25. What is pronounced against those who hurt them?
26. What does this mean?
27. In what sense have these witnesses power to shut heaven, turn waters to blood, and bring plagues on the earth?
28. What is meant by, "finished their testimony?"
29. What does a beast, in prophecy, denote?
30. When did the sackcloth state of the witnesses commence?
31. When did it close?
32. From whence does this beast, or kingdom, arise?
33. Did such a kingdom as described appear about 1798, and make war on the two witnesses, &c.?
34. What kingdom was it?
35. What did France do?
36. Why is this kingdom spiritually called Egypt?
37. Why spiritually called Sodom?
38. Why, spiritually, the place where our Lord was crucified?
39. What was the watchword and motto of the French infidels?

40. Did France make war on the Bible?
41. What was done under her decree in 1793?
42. What does the language of verse 9 denote?
43. How long a period is meant by three days and a half?
44. What does verse 10 denote?
45. Explain verse 11.
46. What does the expression, "ascended up to Heaven," signify?
47. Have the Scriptures attained to such a state of exaltation as here indicated?
48. Tell how the Bible has been exalted.
49. Of what is a cloud an emblem?
50. What city is meant in verse 13?
51. To what does the tenth part of the city refer?
52. What is meant by the expression, "And in the earthquake were slain of men seven thousand?"
53. "And the remnant were affrighted," &c.; what does this mean?
54. What is resumed again in verse 14?
55. When did the second woe end?
56. When does the sounding of the seventh trumpet commence?
57. What woe occurs under this trumpet?
58. Then where are we?
59. Shall we look for peace and safety, a temporal millennium, &c.?
60. What is said of the remainder of this chapter?
61. What event engages the mind of the prophet in verses 15-17, inclusive? and why?
62. "The nations were angry;" what does this mean?
63. "And thy wrath is come;" what does this signify?
64. "And the time of the dead that they should be judged;" to what does this refer?
65. What are we carried forward to by the expression, "thou shouldest give reward unto thy servants the prophets?"
66. To what does, "and shouldest destroy them which destroy the earth," refer?
67. To what is our attention called in verse 19?
68. How do we know it is the holy of holies that is here opened?
69. When did this take place?

70. What have the people of God seen since then?
 71. What are they endeavoring to do?
 72. What have they received?
 73. How will the drama soon close?
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CHAPTER TWELVE.

The Gospel Church.

1. Of what are woman, sun, and moon, symbols?
2. Of what, the twelve stars, and great red dragon?
3. What is meant by heaven?
4. What period of time is covered by verses 1 and 2?
5. To what does the third part of the stars, thrown down by the dragon, refer?
6. How was this fulfilled?
7. How did the dragon stand before the woman to devour her child?
8. What child is meant?
9. Why could not Herod destroy him?
10. When did the church fly into the wilderness?
11. By what means, and how long, was it nourished there?
12. To what point do the first six verses of this chapter bring us?
13. How far are we carried back in the seventh verse?
14. Where did this war in Heaven take place?
15. At what time?
16. Who is Michael?
17. Why was Pagan Rome called Satan?
18. How had Satan looked forward to this time?
19. After laying him in the tomb, what did he endeavor to do?
20. How does the Son of God come off in every encounter?
21. What gracious promise does he send to us?
22. What does this show us?
23. Why are the Heavens and the dwellers therein called upon to rejoice?
24. When do some suppose that this war took place?
25. Why does this not harmonize with the testimony?

26. Mention three instances where the Devil is spoken of as defeated or cast down?
27. State the result of each combat.
28. What is denoted here by Heaven?
29. What is meant by Satan's falling as lightning from Heaven?
30. What is the object of his malice since the triumph of Christ?
31. Repeat the song sung in Heaven?
32. How is this, if these scenes are in the past?
33. What was the view of the prophet in verses 11 and 12?
34. What is brought to view in verses 13-17, inclusive?
35. What three powers are brought to view in this chapter, as made use of by the Devil to carry out his work?
36. Which one is the chief agent in making war upon those who keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus?

CHAPTER THIRTEEN.

Persecuting Power, Professedly Christian.

1. What is denoted by sea, or waters?
2. Of what is a wild beast a symbol?
3. When a beast is seen to come up out of the sea, what is denoted?
4. What have we brought to view by the dragon of the previous chapter, and the first beast of this?
5. Of what is the seven-headed and ten-horned beast a symbol?
6. Where does the line of prophecy, in which this symbol occurs, commence?
7. Where does this line of prophecy end?
8. How is the church of God represented in connection with these powers?
9. How does the scene open?
10. Mention the important events in this line of prophecy.
11. What one character ever appears the same in all these scenes?

12. What is it that persecutes the true church?
13. What is it that is ever warring against true religion?
14. Does the civil power, merely, of any nation, ever persecute the people of God?
15. What fact should be particularly noticed in this connection?
16. What form of the Roman empire does the real dragon symbolize?
17. What is meant by Pagan?
18. What made the dragon persecute the church of Christ?
19. What does the leopard beast, of chapter xiii, symbolize?
20. If both of those beasts symbolize Rome, why was a change in the symbol necessary?
21. By what power was Rome Pagan succeeded?
22. To what beast does Rome Pagan give his power, seat, and great authority?
23. What proves more fully that the leopard beast is Papal Rome?
24. State the six points of identity between the leopard beast and the little horn of Dan. vii, 8, 20, 24, 25.
25. What must be done to disprove their identity?
26. What head was wounded to death?
27. Why are we held to this conclusion?
28. This wound is the same as what?
29. When was it inflicted?
30. When was it healed?
31. What does this beast do?
32. What is the greatest blasphemy?
33. Mention some of the titles which the Pope assumes.
34. How does he blaspheme the Lord's tabernacle?
35. How does he blaspheme them that dwell in Heaven?
36. To what are we again referred in verse 10?
37. What is brought to view in verses 11-17?
38. Of what is the two-horned beast evidently a symbol?
39. Give the first specification; the second.
40. How is the second specification further proved?
41. What is the third specification? the fourth?
42. This side of what point of time is the work of the two-horned beast?

43. What is the fifth specification? the sixth?
44. What is the seventh specification?
45. Are all these specifications met in this government?
46. Why has this prophecy failed, if this nation is not meant?
47. What is said of the acts ascribed to this power?
48. What shows that the papal beast and the two-horned beast are cotemporary?
49. What will be the image to the papal beast?
50. How is the way being prepared for this last great act of the two-horned beast?
51. What is the first act of this image when instated in power?
52. Does he succeed in his purpose?
53. Do the saints of God receive the mark of the beast?
54. What does the word "cause" here signify?
55. What is it to receive the mark of the beast in the forehead?
56. What to receive it in the hand?
57. What is the mark a mark of?
58. To what does the name, and the number of name, pertain?
59. What beast is called "the beast," from the 11th verse to the end of the chapter?
60. How is the two-horned beast designated?
61. What is the mark of the beast understood to be?
62. What serious objection is there to "*Lateinos*" being the name that contains the number mentioned in verse 18?
63. Give the most plausible explanation of this verse?
64. Give the substance of the extract from the work entitled, "The Reformation."
65. Where does the "Man of Sin" wear this title?
66. With what does he thus brand himself?
67. Where does chapter xiii leave the people of God?
68. Where is the issue of this conflict noted?

CHAPTER FOURTEEN.

The Three Messages.

1. What is a pleasing feature of the prophetic word?
2. Where did chapter xiii leave the people of God?
3. In the very next scene in the programme, what do we behold?
4. Of what are we thus assured?
5. What is the first consideration that proves that the 144,000, here seen on Mount Zion, are the saints who were just before brought to view as the objects of the wrath of the beast and his image?
6. Give the second consideration; the third.
7. Where is the Mount Zion where this company is seen standing?
8. Give the proof.
9. What do this company have in their foreheads?
10. To what does this furnish an important key?
11. What can you say about the song that this company sing?
12. What is meant by their not being defiled with women?
13. When will they follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth?
14. In what sense are they the first fruits?
15. What is introduced in verses 6-12?
16. Why was the first angel called another angel?
17. What does this angel proclaim?
18. What additional motive does this angel connect with the gospel of the kingdom?
19. Why cannot this message symbolize the preaching of the gospel by the apostles?
20. What is said of the prophecies upon which this proclamation is based?
21. What proclamation completely answers to the prophecy?
22. What does the second angel announce?
23. What is Babylon?
24. What was her fall?
25. What is meant by the wine of the wrath of her fornication?
26. What was sent to heal her of her dissensions?

27. Was this message received?
28. What was the result of its rejection?
29. What is the character of the third angel's message?
30. What do we understand from the language in which it is expressed?
31. What is the issue into which the world is to be brought?
32. Against what is the terrible warning of this message uttered?
33. What is said of the sin against which the warning is uttered?
34. Will the world ever know what this sin is?
35. What is said of the message containing this warning?
36. Why has the time come for us to know what the mark of the beast is?
37. The mark of what beast are we warned against receiving?
38. What does this beast claim to do?
39. How can he exalt himself *above* God?
40. It is said that he shall think to change times and laws. What laws are meant? and why?
41. Who has changed, or attempted to change, the law of God?
42. Who should consider well this fact?
43. What does Alexander Campbell say, in his debate with Bishop Purcell?
44. Are the changes to which Mr. Campbell refers, the only ones the Papal power has attempted?
45. Upon which of its changes does it lay the most stress?
46. Do Roman Catholics admit that they have changed the Sabbath?
47. Where is evidence on these points found?
48. Give some of their testimony?
49. Now what is the mark of the beast?
50. How is the mark of the beast received?
51. When, then, does a person have the mark of the beast, in a scripture sense? why?
52. What is the punishment of beast worshipers?
53. When is this torment inflicted?
54. Give the proof.

55. Where is this punishment inflicted?
 56. What can you say about its duration?
 57. What is said of the period of the third message?
 58. Meanwhile, what are the waiting company doing?
 59. What fact gives to the third angel's message, now going forth, its unusual degree of solemnity and importance?
 60. What can you say about the importance of this time?
 61. Why are the dead, who die in the Lord, pronounced blessed?
 62. Why pronounced blessed from *henceforth*?
 63. Are the angels in this line of prophecy literal angels?
 64. What do the first three also symbolize?
 65. What does the fourth angel denote?
 66. Will this prayer be answered? and how?
 67. Where does the 16th verse carry us?
 68. Where, then, must verses 17-20 have their application?
 69. With what have the two last angels to do?
 70. By what are the wicked represented?
 71. Explain the work of those two angels?
 72. How does this chain of prophecy close?
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CHAPTER FIFTEEN.

The Seven Last Plagues.

1. To what is the whole of chapter fifteen an introduction?
2. What does verse 5 show?
3. What is the most we here behold?
4. Into whose charge are these plagues given?
5. What is their clothing? and of what is it a fit emblem?
6. From whence do they receive these vials?
7. What were these beasts decided to be?
8. Why is this appropriate?
9. What is said of the temple while the seven angels are performing their fearful mission?
10. What does this show?

11. Where does the prophet behold the people of God in this scene?
 12. Where is this sea of glass?
 13. For what purpose is the reward of the saints introduced here?
 14. What does the prophet Isaiah say about the righteous and wicked?
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CHAPTER SIXTEEN.

The Seven Last Plagues Poured Out.

1. Of what does chapter sixteen give a description?
2. What should be our first inquiry?
3. How does the description of the very first plague set us on the track of their chronology?
4. Of what is this conclusive proof?
5. If these plagues are in the past, what other events must be in the past?
6. What has been shown on chapters vii, xiii, xiv?
7. But there are other reasons for locating them in the future, and not in the past. What is the first reason?
8. Of what position is this fact utterly subversive?
9. What is the second reason? the third?
10. Having found the chronology of these judgments, what do we next inquire?
11. Where are we now called upon to look?
12. Is there any reason for not regarding the first plague as strictly literal?
13. With what are these plagues almost identical?
14. Were the plagues upon the Egyptians literal?
15. What is the sore threatened?
16. What is the second plague?
17. What can you say about it?
18. What remarkable fact do we have here?
19. What is the third plague?
20. For what is this plague a retribution?
21. What can you say of the horror of this state of things?
22. How can it be said of the last generation of the wicked, that they have shed the blood of saints and prophets, since the last generation of saints are not to be slain?

23. Why do we conclude that this plague is limited in its duration?
24. What is the fourth plague?
25. What is worthy of notice here?
26. What is the condition of the wicked at the time of the pouring out of this plague?
27. What is the fifth plague?
28. What important fact is established by this testimony?
29. Where will an illustration of this vial be found?
30. What is meant by the seat of the beast?
31. What does his kingdom probably embrace?
32. Can any one show that any of these terrific judgments were fulfilled in the past?
33. What do those do who foolishly put such scenes in the past?
34. What is filled up in these plagues?
35. What is the sixth plague?
36. What is the great river Euphrates, which is the object of this vial?
37. What is the first reason for concluding that it is a symbol of the nation occupying the territory through which that river flows?
38. What is the second reason? the third?
39. What is the fourth reason?
40. What power is symbolized?
41. In what other places in Scripture is it so used?
42. What would the drying up of the river, in this sense, be?
43. Does this explanation make this plague a symbol?
44. Why not?
45. For what is the way of the kings of the East to be prepared?
46. Where is the battle to be fought? Give Proof.
47. How is the way of the kings of the East to be prepared by the drying up, or consumption, of the Ottoman power?
48. What position do some take upon these plagues?
49. What is their strongest argument that we are now living under the sixth plague?
50. To this, what would you reply?
51. What other event is noticed under this plague?

52. What, undoubtedly, is the means to be employed in this work?
53. To the question, Why is this work now going on, if the plague is still future, what would you answer?
54. What is the province of these spirits of devils?
55. What does the source from which these spirits issue, denote?
56. What is the force of the exhortation in verse 15?
57. Who are the ones here spoken of, to be gathered?
58. Give the proof.
59. What agency is to be used in gathering them?
60. Give some of the translations on this point?
61. What is the seventh plague?
62. From what do we conclude that this plague will be universal?
63. What battle is to be fought under this plague?
64. At this time, what may be said?
65. Whose voice will be heard above all?
66. What will this cause?
67. In what is allusion made to the judgments of Egypt?
68. What is meant by the great city, and its division into three parts?
69. Explain the expression, "The cities of the nations fell."
70. What is the last instrumentality brought to bear upon the shelterless heads of the wicked?
71. What is the weight of the hailstones?
72. Will there be any shelter for the wicked?
73. Why not?
74. How will the wicked give vent to their woe?
75. At this time, from whence does a voice come?
76. What does it say?
77. What does this saying denote?
78. Where do you wish to be found after that decision?
79. What is the condition of the saints while the "overflowing scourge" is passing over?
80. Repeat Psalm xci, 2-10?

CHAPTER SEVENTEEN.

Babylon—the Mother.

1. Of what were we informed in verse 19 of the preceding chapter?
2. What subject does the apostle now take up more particularly?
3. Upon what are all Protestant commentators agreed?
4. What is said of this church and the kings of the earth?
5. In what is this prophecy more definite than others applicable to the Roman power?
6. What do we have here?
7. With what are the vesture and decorations of this woman in striking harmony?
8. What can you say of the golden cup in her hand?
9. Why is not Rome Babylon to the exclusion of all other religious bodies?
10. Why should John wonder with great astonishment when he saw the woman drunken with the blood of saints?
11. What beast does the angel mean in verses 8–11?
12. Of what is a wild beast, like the one introduced here, a symbol?
13. What can you say of the Roman power, as a nation?
14. What are the seven heads explained to be?
15. Explain verses 10 and 11.
16. Name the seven forms of government that have existed in the Roman empire?
17. Under what form did John live?
18. How many were to arise after him?
19. What is said of one of them?
20. Why could not the one that succeeded the imperial be the papal?
21. What do we have in fulfillment of this?
22. What is meant by the papal form ascending out of the bottomless pit?
23. Upon what subject do all agree?
24. What do the ten horns symbolize? Name them.
25. What is meant by their receiving power one hour with the beast?
26. To what time must this refer?

27. Why may it not apply to the future?
 28. Explain verse 14.
 29. What do we have in verse 15?
 30. What did the angel tell John while calling his attention to this subject?
 31. Where is that judgment specified? Repeat it.
 32. To what does this chapter have more especial reference?
 33. What is brought to view in the next chapter?
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CHAPTER EIGHTEEN.

Babylon—the Daughters.

1. What is symbolized in verses 1–3?
2. What message did we find in chapter xiv?
3. What does the term Babylon embrace?
4. Why is not the fall of Babylon, here spoken of, its literal destruction?
5. What proves the fall to be a moral one?
6. Why must this moral fall apply to some branch of Babylon outside of the Roman church?
7. Why cannot it apply to any religious organizations but such as have sprung from that church?
8. Did not these churches start out on reform?
9. Why, then, do they become so odious in the sight of God?
10. Have we any testimony, from the members of these various denominations, to this effect?
11. What does the *Tennessee Baptist* say?
12. What does Alexander Campbell say?
13. What does Mr. O. Scott say?
14. Give the extract from the *Golden Rule*.
15. From the report of the Michigan Yearly Conference.
16. What does Robert Atkins say?
17. Is this all the testimony that can be produced upon this point?
18. Is the term Babylon, as applied to the various denominations, a term of reproach?
19. Of what is it expressive?
20. How might Babylon have been healed?

21. Is the movement here symbolized synonymous with the declaration of the fall of Babylon in chap. xiv?
22. Why not?
23. Where, then, are we to look for the announcement brought to view in this chapter?
24. Has any such message gone forth since that time to the present?
25. What message are we now having?
26. To what conclusion are we therefore held?
27. What is said of the work brought to view in verse 2?
28. What does verse 3 show?
29. Who take the lead in all the extravagances of the age?
30. Who load their tables with the richest and choicest of viands?
31. Who are foremost in extravagance in dress, and all costly attire?
32. Where shall we look for the very highest exhibition of the luxury, vain show, and pride of life, resulting from the vanity and sin of the race?
33. What redeeming feature is there in this picture?
34. What does the voice coming from Heaven denote?
35. God's people are called out so as not to be partakers of her sins. What does this show?
36. How must verses 6 and 7 be regarded?
37. What kind of a day is meant in verse 8?
38. Why not a literal day?
39. What are the plagues of Babylon?
40. In what must the infliction of the very first plague result?
41. What will draw a *sincere* cry of distress from the men of this generation?
42. Why is there a fitness in this retribution?
43. What is meant by their standing *afar off*?
44. What do we have in verses 12 and 13?
45. What should be noticed here?
46. What is true of the church and American slavery?
47. Why are not the churches relieved from the guilt of this sin by the abolition of slavery?
48. What is said of the result of this abolition?
49. What are the fruits here mentioned?

50. What is the cause of this universal voice of mourning, lamentation, and woe, mentioned in verses 15-19?
 51. Why are the apostles and prophets called upon to rejoice over great Babylon in her destruction?
 52. How is Babylon thrown down?
 53. Explain verses 22 and 23.
 54. What constitutes her leading crime?
 55. To what does the work of sorcery answer?
 56. "And in her was found the blood of all that were slain upon the earth." What do we infer from this?
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CHAPTER NINETEEN.

The Triumph of the Saints.

1. What does the apostle here introduce?
2. When does this destruction take place? and when is this song sung?
3. What one query may arise on this scripture?
4. Explain this language?
5. What is the language of this song?
6. In what respect will his reign at this time differ from his reign in the past?
7. Why does this great multitude rejoice?
8. Who is "the bride the Lamb's wife?"
9. What is the marriage?
10. How does he receive this city? and what does he receive with it?
11. What is the marriage relation often taken to illustrate?
12. Why is not this the marriage here spoken of?
13. If the city is the bride, how can she make *herself* ready?
14. How can a city be arrayed in the righteousness of the saints?
15. Explain what is *granted* to her?
16. Quote the New Testament allusions to this marriage supper.
17. Why are those that are called to this marriage supper blessed?

18. What do some suppose they find in verse 10?
 19. Explain this verse.
 20. With verse 11 what is introduced?
 21. To what point are we carried back?
 22. Under what symbol is Christ here introduced?
 23. Why is he represented thus?
 24. What does verse 15 show?
 25. What does Christ have written on his vesture and on his thigh?
 26. What does this signify?
 27. With what is this in harmony?
 28. What shall we understand by the angel standing in the sun?
 29. While the saints are partaking of the marriage supper of the Lamb, where are the wicked?
 30. In verse 20, who are said to be taken?
 31. What proves this false prophet to be identical with the two-horned beast of chap. xiii?
 32. What does the fact that these were cast *alive* into the lake of fire show?
 33. What appears from verse 21?
 34. How are these destroyed?
 35. What is the sword here spoken of?
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CHAPTER TWENTY.

The First and Second Resurrections.

1. How does the event with which this chapter opens come in?
2. Is Christ the angel here brought to view?
3. From what source is a bright ray of light thrown upon this passage?
4. State the facts.
5. What is the Hebrew word for scape-goat?
6. What does Jenks say in Comprehensive Commentary?
7. Who is evidently pointed out?
8. What does Charles Beecher say?
9. To what is scape-goat applied in the common acceptance of the term?

10. Why is it an appropriate designation of the Devil?
11. What is the third reason for this position?
12. State the events in the type?
13. Name the events answering to these in the anti-type?
14. What event in the antitype is described in the verses under notice?
15. Tell how this is done?
16. What is denoted by the key and chain which the angel has in his hand?
17. What does the bottomless pit signify?
18. What passage specially throws light upon the meaning of the word here?
19. To what is it applied in Gen. i, 2?
20. Why does it signify precisely the same thing in Rev. xx, 3?
21. Give the proof that the earth will be brought again into a state of confusion and chaos.
22. What is denoted by the binding of Satan?
23. From the Devil in his gloomy confinement, to what does John next direct our attention?
24. From that general assembly what two classes does John select as worthy of especial attention?
25. What does the word rendered "which" show?
26. How is this word defined by Liddell, Scott, and Robinson?
27. Why will not this rendering include millions of heathens and sinners who have not worshiped the beast?
28. "The rest of the dead lived not again till the thousand years were finished." What does this plainly prove?
29. What will be the condition of those who have part in the first resurrection?
30. What comes down from Heaven at the end of the one thousand years, and is located upon the earth?
31. Who come up around the city?
32. By what means are they brought up?
33. Into what hope are they probably deluded?
34. What is the final result?
35. What does the word "devour" signify?

36. In the light of these scriptures what can we see?
 37. What two views upon this subject are extant?
 38. Give the weighty objection to the first view?
 39. Name one of the absurdities of the second view.
 40. In what is there a beautiful harmony?
 41. What have some argued from verse 10?
 42. How is this explained?
 43. What is the lake of fire?
 44. What does John introduce in the 11th verse?
 45. What throne is meant?
 46. What do we learn from the language, "The dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books?"
 47. They are to be punished according to all their works. What does this signify?
 48. How do believers in eternal misery maintain degrees of punishment in *their* system?
 49. What is the punishment for sin?
 50. What are the advantages of this view?
 51. What will be the character and cause of their greatest sufferings?
 52. Who will escape the lake of fire?
 53. What should most engage our attention now?
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CHAPTER TWENTY - ONE.

The New Jerusalem.

1. What does John mean by the first heaven and the first earth?
2. What do some suppose the Bible means when it speaks of the third Heaven, in which are paradise and the tree of life?
3. Upon what do they base their view?
4. How are these theories overturned by the first verse of Rev. xxi?
5. What is certain about Peter's design?
6. What is the object of his reasoning?
7. What does the Bible recognize, or teach, with reference to the three heavens?
8. What does John hear, in connection with the holy city coming down from God out of Heaven?

9. What does the voice say?
10. What is this same city called in John xiv?
11. What does the word tabernacle sometimes signify?
12. Why is it said that God dwells among men?
13. Why is not this a strange thing?
14. It is said that God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes. What does this mean?
15. Who is it that sits upon the throne?
16. What does he say? and what does it mean?
17. What will be the condition of the world when this is accomplished?
18. What is the promise to the overcomers?
19. Whose seed are the overcomers?
20. What is the fate of the fearful, unbelieving, &c.?
21. Who are meant by the fearful?
22. What did the angel say to John in the 9th verse?
23. What did he show him?
24. What does this positively prove?
25. Why is it absurd to call this city the church?
26. What does Paul say in Galatians?
27. What does the church constitute?
28. Is the city a literal city?
29. How can this be the bride, the Lamb's wife?
30. Show the harmony of this view.
31. Show the confusion of the popular view.
32. What do the names of twelve apostles, in the foundations of the city, show?
33. What do the names of the twelve tribes on the gates show?
34. What does this fact explain?
35. What do we learn from verse 16?
36. What is the measure of the city?
37. What appears to have been the ancient method of measuring cities?
38. According to this rule, what is the size of the New Jerusalem?
39. What is the sense of the word rendered "equal"?
40. What is the height of the wall in feet?
41. Of what was the wall composed?
42. What is Jasper?
43. If we look upon this city as immaterial, and this description as metaphorical, how do these minute descriptions appear?

44. If we look upon it as literal and tangible, how does it appear?
45. Can mortal man conceive of the grandeur of those things which God has prepared for those that love him?
46. What should be our feelings when we consider the saints' inheritance as tangible and sure?
47. What does Stuart say about the word "garnished?"
48. How many kinds of precious stones were in the foundations of the wall?
49. Name the first and second, and define them.
50. Name the third and fourth, and define them.
51. Name the fifth and sixth, and define them.
52. Name the seventh and eighth, and define them.
53. Name the ninth and tenth, and define them.
54. Name the eleventh and twelfth, and define them.
55. What is said of the first four? of the fifth and sixth?
56. Of the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth?
57. Of the eleventh and twelfth?
58. What is said of this arrangement?
59. Of what were the gates composed?
60. Were they of solid pearl?
61. Of what is the city built?
62. In what sense, probably, is it said to be transparent?
63. What would be the appearance of a street so paved?
64. Why is there no temple therein?
65. What takes the place of the temple for beauty and glory?
66. What is the light of this city?
67. Why will there be no night there?
68. Will there be days and nights in the new earth?
69. What is said of the light of the sun and moon?
70. If the light of the moon is as the light of the sun, how can there be night there?
71. Explain verse 24.
72. What must we do, if we want a part in the unspeakable and eternal glories of this heavenly city?

CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO.

The Tree and River of Life.

1. What does the angel continue to show John?
2. What stood in the midst of the street of the city?
3. Is there but one street in the city?
4. Why, then, is this street called *the* street?
5. Describe the position of the river of life, the tree of life, and the throne of God?
6. What is said of this street?
7. How can the tree of life be but one tree, and still be on either side of the river?
8. Did John see how it was?
9. What is the testimony of another eye-witness?
10. Have we any example of such trees here upon earth?
11. Name and describe them.
12. What does John say about the fruit of the tree of life?
13. Upon what does this fact throw light?
14. How should the word "moon" be rendered?
15. For what purpose do the redeemed come up to the city from month to month?
16. For what purpose are the leaves of the tree?
17. What does the language of verse 3 prove?
18. What declaration do we have again in verse 5?
19. What does verse 7 prove?
20. What is it to keep the sayings of the prophecy of this book?
21. What is John told in verse 10?
22. What does popular theology say?
23. If John did not disobey his instructions, what is popular theology fulfilling?
24. What does verse 11 prove?
25. What does Christ say in the next verse?
26. When, then, is the time for rewards to be given?
27. What is said of verse 13?
28. Whose language is verse 14?
29. Whose, and what, commandments are meant?
30. What fact should be distinctly noticed by those who believe in the abolition of the law?
31. Who are left without the city?

32. Of what is dog the symbol?
33. In what does Jesus testify these things?
34. Of what is this another incidental proof?
35. In what sense is Christ the offspring of David?
36. In what sense is he the root of David?
37. How extensive is the invitation in verse 17?
38. Wherein is the Lord's love for mankind not satisfied?
39. What is said of his invitation?
40. Will there be any excuse for the finally lost?
41. What has there been from the very beginning?
42. What is said of the last message of mercy that is now going forth?
43. How will the majority of mankind treat this last call of mercy?
44. How will they feel when they shall see Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of God, and themselves thrust out?
45. What does Pollock say?
46. How does the bride, or the city, say, Come.
47. Tell the many ways in which the bride *does* say, Come.
48. What important question should we here ask ourselves?
49. In what is the word of truth pledged to us?
50. "Let him that heareth say, Come." What does this mean?
51. What is it to add to, or take from, the book of this prophecy?
52. Could the book of Revelation be called an addition to the book of Daniel?
53. What might God still do, if he saw proper, without adding to the book of Revelation?
54. For what purpose is the word of God given to us?
55. What is to be the completion of that great scheme?
56. What is most appropriate, therefore?
57. What is the response of the apostle, in which we hope to join with fervent hearts?

